In the Specification

Rewrite as follows:

Page 1, line 16 to page 2, line 11 rewrite as follows:

In an attempt to obtain the desired smooth outer surface of the façade form <u>in</u> which no parts are projecting and the individual glass units remain integral, the glass panes were mounted exclusively by means of adhesive bonding. For safety reasons, building authorities have not generally permitted such glass facades without positive locking. Moreover, the prior art methods are limited to certain thickness of glass.

The current practice in façade construction is described in U.S. Patent No. 4,4581,868 to McCann, which is incorporated herein by reference, and which discloses mechanically fastening sections of glass panels to the supports of a building. That patented glass assembly comprises a planar array of sealed multiple glazing units each comprising two opposed spaced sheets with a seal between the sheets defining a sealed gas space, which units are secured to supporting members with the outer surface of the units sealed edge-to-edge, at least some of the units being secured to the supporting members by a mechanical fixing passing through the outer sheets of the units outside the seals of the units. In a preferred embodiment each unit is a multiple glazing unit which is secured to the supporting member by bolts whose heads are countersunk into holds countersunk in the outer face of the unit outside of the seal of the unit. The outer surface of the outside sheet of the glazing unit is protected against destructive stress cracks by cushioning and bushings and washers placed between the bolt and the glazing surfaces.

The bushings and washers prevent glass-to-metal contact and prevent damage to the glazing sheets.

Page 6, line 22, rewrite as follows:

Fig. 4A is a cross sectional view along line y y 4A-4A of Fig. 4.

Page 8, line 13 to page 9, line 8, rewrite as follows:

In Fig. 2 there is shown a laminated multiple glazing unit, specifically a glass double glazing unit 20 comprising an external glass element 21 having an outer surface 21a and an inner surface 21b and an internal glass element 23 also having outer and inner surfaces 23a and 23b which are bonded together with polymer interlayer 22 with surfaces 22a and 22b. The interlayer 22 has embedded therein a female securing element such as a capped nut 27. A circular fixing hole 24 is formed through the internal glass element 23 and has a diameter slightly larger than that of the mechanical fixing element 26. In this case the male fixing element is a bolt 26 comprising a head 25 and a thread end 26a which is sized to engage the embedded capped nut 27. As seen in Fig. 3, the laminated glazing assembly 30 (Fig. 2) is constructed from a plurality of laminate multiple glazing units. Each glazing unit has an uninterrupted outer surface which can be secured to a concealed supporting framework to provide an uninterrupted planar appearance of the outside of the assembly. Preferably, the multiple glazing unit is a laminated glass double glazing unit 20 as described in Fig. 2. This glazing unit 20 is integrated with the mechanical connection with bolt 26. The façade assembly procedure for attachment of

each glazing unit 20 typically involves units having rectangular or square shapes with the mechanical securing element embedded in each corner. In this case the threaded end of bolt 26 is passed through hold 15 in support structure 14 through bushing 28 and through fixing hold 24 to connect with embedded capped nut 27.

Page 10, line 9 – line 21, rewrite as follows:

Fig. 4 shows another embodiment of this invention in which a female mechanical securing element 50 51 involves a metal flange 49 attached to an internally threaded stud 48 within hold 47. Additionally, the flange has a plurality of spaced apart circular holes 51. These holes provide additional surface areas for adhesion to the ionomer polymer layer 42. The laminated double glazing unit 40 comprises external glass glazing element 41 with outer surface 4a and internal glass glazing element 43 with outer surface 43a bonded together with the polymer interlayer 42 having embedded therein the female securing element 50 51. A bolt 45 having a threaded end within stud 48 provides the necessary male securing element. The bolt head 44 is torqued to tighten the glazing unit for attachment to a support structure 14. In this construction the weight of the glazing unit is borne by the polymer layer 42 46. Preferably, the flange and stud are welded together and employ stainless steel as the material of construction.